The Ohio State University– What's In It for Me?

ADV. SUPPLEMENT TO AKRON BEACON JOURNAL, CANTON REPOSITORY, CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, COLUMBUS DISPATCH, DAYTON DAILY NEWS, TOLEDO BLADE, YOUNGSTOWN VINDICATOR / SEPTEMBER 29, 1968

Adv.

PAID FOR WITH NON-TAX FUNDS.

On the cover

Top (left to right): Electronic microscope; one of the modern residence halls, Lincoln Tower; researchers in population genetics, Noland L. VanDemark, professor and chairman of the Department of Dairy Science, and Wayne R. Gomes, assistant professor in the department.

Middle (left to right): Professor of Zoology and Entomology George W. Wharton; new books being processed for use in the libraries; students in a tasting laboratory study the flavor of tomato juice.

Bottom (left to right): An orientation session for new students, with Orton Hall in the background; dairy technology researchers with containers developed at the University for use in institutional milk deliveries; student in University Listening Center.

What's in The Ohio State University for you? . . . Engineers developing new, less expensive ways to build houses and manufacturing plants. . . . Home economists testing new fabrics to save housewives from unexpected residues that could make other garments in the family wash irritating to the skin. . . . Researchers looking for ways to prevent collisions on the highway and in the air. . . . Agricultural specialists looking for ways to provide more food, better food . . . and economists trying to discover ways to make it available to those who need it. . . . Faculty members in 16 colleges preparing students to qualify for existing jobs and to produce new job opportunities for others. . . . Medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, optometrists, nurses both teaching and doing . . . caring for patients referred to the University for special tests or care. . . . A total of 2,389 full- and part-time teachers helping 42,700 students, some from your community, to a better understanding of their world and to a better life in it. . . . In short, for you The Ohio State University is a great effort to supply basic wants, the wants of all people: food, housing, clothing, safety, jobs, health care, and a chance to learn.

The solutions, in fact, to our most aggravating problems of urban life deterioration, of disease, of water and air pollution, and of inequality of opportunity for education and jobs, just to name a few, may well be found only through the discovery of new knowledge, its useful application, and the preparation of specialists and broadly educated persons who can use it—functions that are uniquely those of the university.

To provide such functions while maintaining excellence in a period of rapidly rising costs is an awesome task. It is even more complicated for The Ohio State University, which seeks for the people of Ohio a level not merely of excellence but of distinction, and distinction rests not nearly so much on where we stand today as on our momentum.

I am happy to report to you that The Ohio State University has achieved a high-level rate of momentum. The quality and productivity of our faculty is high and continues to increase. Our people are changing educational and research programs to meet present-day needs and to prepare for new opportunities.

Yet to maintain our momentum, to meet our needs, we will need substantial expansion of our resources. We will need to further improve physical facilities. In this regard, Bond Issue #1, which is to be voted on by Ohioans on Tuesday, November 5, is crucial to our university, because this important issue, upon its approval, would make $100 million available to higher education within our state. We also will need to add increasing amounts to our annual income. Even to remain stationary, our expenditures will have to increase. To move out ahead, to improve programs, the increase will have to be significant.

Funds invested in The Ohio State University constitute a good investment for our state, for in our university the state has a broad, effective program for seeking new knowledge, and from it come talented young people educated to promote the advancement, the communication, and the use of knowledge.

Novice G. Fawcett

Novice G. Fawcett, President

What's In It for Me?

A Chance to Learn

Our faculty this year undertook a complex college restructuring task to improve the quality of our educational programs.

Four colleges were established—The Arts, Humanities, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, and Social and Behavioral Sciences—which, with the College of Biological Sciences, make up a federation known as the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences. Each college is small enough to give increased attention to the individual student, while disciplines represented within the new colleges receive added emphasis from the new alignment.

Top: A physics lecture by Associate Professor Philip Wigen is given on the Columbus campus, heard simultaneously by a class at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton. Questions of the students in Dayton can be heard in the Columbus classroom. By pulling cord beneath the chalkboard, Wigen handles his own camera adjustments.

Left: Video tape is used in the child development laboratory of the School of Home Economics to record the activity of children. Replay in a child development classroom enables advanced students working with the children to see themselves in action. Such filming also provides increased opportunities for students to observe children. The child development laboratory is under the direction of Dr. Jean D. Dickersheid.

Right: The video tape recorder teaching tool also is used by law students in trial practice and moot court instruction.

A Chance to Learn

Our University College, originally intended as a part of the new federation, was made a separate college which, in the Summer Quarter 1969, will become a "portal of entry" for all incoming freshmen. At present, all students who "are undecided about a major" are beginning their work in the University College, transferring to degree colleges after a year.

Several areas in the former College of Commerce and Administration were reorganized in the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences. Areas remaining were organized in a new College of Administrative Science. The School of Optometry became the College of Optometry.

The resulting new alignment is 16 colleges and the Graduate School, as follows:

Graduate School (Richard Armitage, Dean)
Administrative Science (James R. McCoy, Dean)
Agriculture and Home Economics (Roy M. Kottman, Dean)
The Arts (Lee Rigsby, Dean*)
Biological Sciences (John D. Briggs, Acting Dean*)
Dentistry (John R. Wilson, Dean)
Education (Luvern L. Cunningham, Dean)
Engineering (Harold A. Bolz, Dean)
Humanities (Charles L. Babcock, Dean*)
Law (Ivan C. Rutledge, Dean)
Mathematics and Physical Sciences (Geoffrey Keller, Dean*)
Medicine (Richard L. Meiling, Dean)
Optometry (Frederick W. Hebbard, Dean*)
Pharmacy (Lloyd M. Parks, Dean)
Social and Behavioral Sciences (Paul G. Craig, Dean*)
University College (Richard H. Zimmerman, Dean)
Veterinary Medicine (Clarence R. Cole, Dean)

*Appointment became effective during 1967-68.

Introduced this year were new undergraduate and graduate biochemistry programs offered by three colleges; a new agricultural journalism undergraduate program established through cooperation of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics and the School of Journalism; and a new Japanese undergraduate program in the College of Humanities. The College of Administrative Science announced that it will develop a new graduate program in public administration to prepare administrators for positions in federal, state, and local government. The Department of Chemistry set up a new program in theoretical chemistry.

The Division of Computer and Information Science was enabled to begin offering B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees.

The Department of Chemical Engineering, through the new Alcoa Professorship in Chemical Engineering, initiated new instruction and research in polymer engineering, the applications of polymer science to the development and manufacture of new plastics.

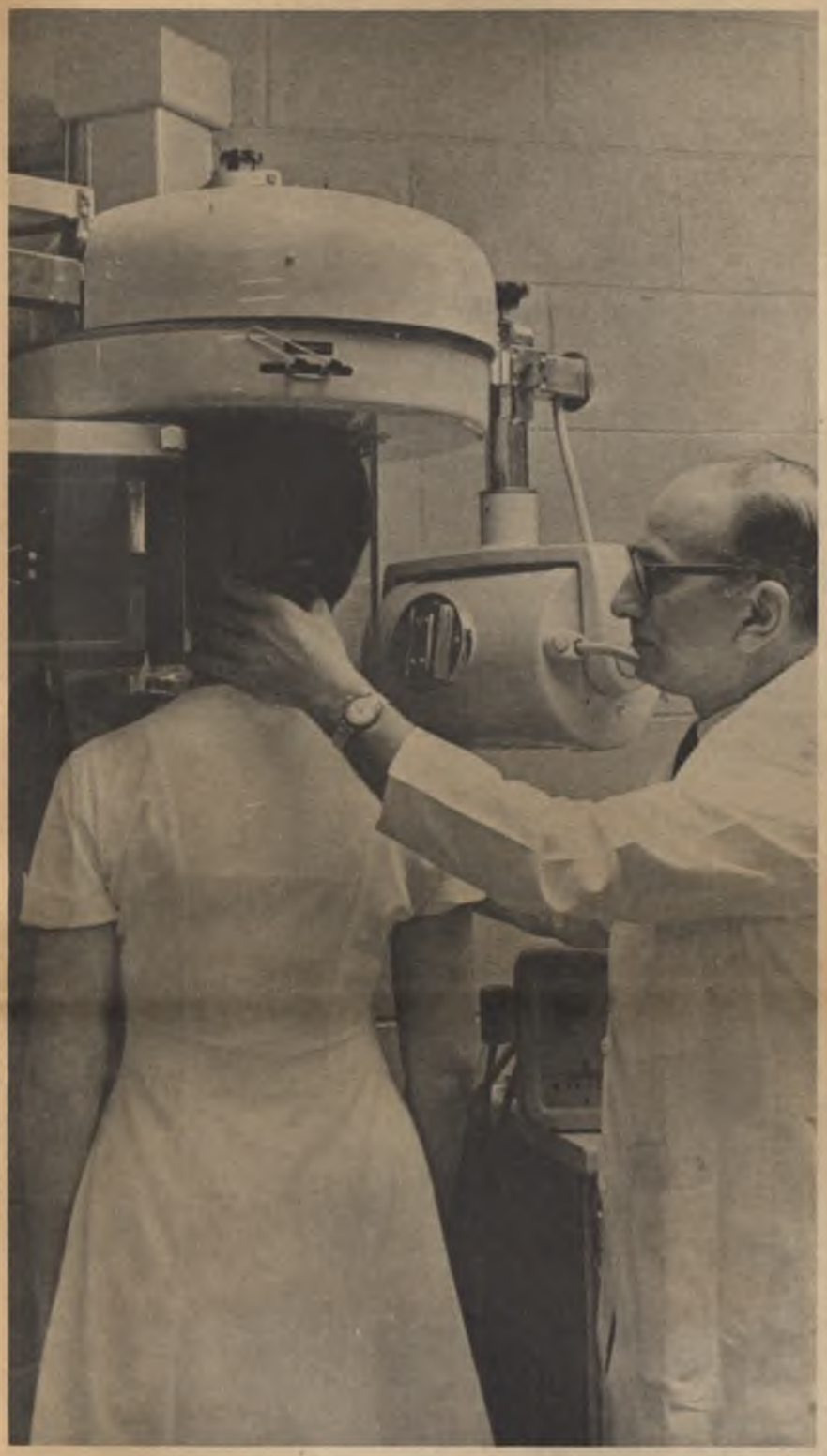
The School of Architecture adopted a new curriculum involving a four-year program for the B.S. in Architecture followed by a two-year program leading to the Master of Architecture degree.

New opportunities for graduate study are now offered in the interdisciplinary Bio-Engineering Program and in the Electric Power Systems Engineering Program established during the year in the Department of Electrical Engineering; in the new Refractories Industry Research Center in the Department of Ceramic Engineering; in the newly equipped Corrosion

Top: Graduate student in social welfare works with a child in a Columbus area children's home. As part of their educational experience, the classroom theory given University social welfare students is supplemented with practical experiences in social agencies, governmental agencies, correctional institutions, anti-poverty agencies, urban leagues, and settlement homes. Graduate students in an Ohio State University program offered in Cincinnati have similar field experiences.

Center: Accounting students in a University internship program spend one quarter working off campus in a business firm. The student shown at right has left classes for a quarter to work in the Columbus firm of Ernst and Ernst, after which he will continue work toward his degree.

Left: Biology students on Marion campus have new, L-shaped work space. Instructions provided on magnetic tape, 8mm loop films, and 2x2 slides enable students to proceed with many lab experiments



on their own and to study in the lab when it's convenient to go there. Twenty-five such carrels have been completed in Marion. A similar installation is set for Newark. Two hundred such booths will be in a building going up on the main campus to be used by University College students.

Above: Dentistry Assistant Professor Gus Pappas demonstrates use of a new panoramic X-ray machine that's being used to teach students how to X-ray all the teeth and surrounding tissue structure and bone in one picture.

Top Right: Jeff Duncan, co-director of Dance Theatre Workshop, New York City, guest choreographer on campus, checks a movement by Ohio State dance students reconstructing one of his works to see if it's being done correctly. In preparing to reconstruct a work, students "read" a dance from written notations, not entirely unlike a musical score.

Bottom Right: It almost looks like a typewriter in the background, but it's really a small, portable teletype unit used in classrooms of the College of Administrative Science. The unit may be used to send data relating to class research to a computer or to receive data back. Graduates acquainted with up-to-date methods are in high demand.

A Chance to Learn

Research Center in the Department of Metallurgical Engineering; in the new Vibrations Laboratory in the Department of Engineering Mechanics; and in the new Dynamic Processes Control Laboratory in the Department of Chemical Engineering.

A new Department of Plant Pathology was established in the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, and enabling legislation was passed for formation of a School of Natural Resources, effective in July 1968, in the same college.

The Law faculty enlarged its curriculum for emerging needs in urban development, urban renewal, and poverty law.

The College of Pharmacy moved into its new building in the Campus Medical Center. Pharmacy's undergraduate curriculum and instructional program were revised to place emphasis on the role of the patient-oriented pharmacist of the future as a therapy adviser to the physician and to the patient, with some instruction now taking place in University Hospitals in cooperation with the College of Medicine.

Decisions were made to introduce associate-degree programs in technical education on our Lima campus. These programs are to be offered on a cooperative institutional basis with Penta County Technical College.

In the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, two new honors courses were developed in agricultural economics. The College of Administrative Science's sophomore honors program became effective during the year, supplementing an existing freshman honors program.

A boost was given to graduate work with the introduction of a new fellowship program that brings the University into a better competitive position with other topflight universities for the better graduate students.

This program will enable qualified candidates to receive financial aid over four-year periods while they work on their Ph.D. degrees.

Top Left: Unless you have earphones, all you hear from 20 electronic pianos being played at once is "click, click, click." Associate Professor Lawrence Rast can listen to his students individually, talk with a certain student about his progress, or enable students to hear themselves playing simultaneously with one or more other students.

Bottom Left: A new, auto-tutorial teaching system for the soils laboratory, designed by Agronomy Prof. Frank L. Himes, right, provides independent study space for students to proceed on their own.

Top right: Freeze dried foods being examined by Wilbur A. Gould, professor and head of Food Technology, and a student.

Middle and bottom right: Two members of the University College administrative staff, Lance Shreffler (Bottom), assistant to the dean, and James Boyer (Middle), administrative adviser, talk with students planning to enter the University.

125 Major Areas of Study Now Available to Ohio State Students

Accounting
Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering
Agricultural Economics
Agricultural Education
Agricultural Engineering
Agronomy
Anatomy
Animal Science
Anthropology
Architecture
Astronomy
Biochemistry
Biology
Biophysics
Botany
Business Organization
Business Education
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry
Chinese
City and Regional Planning
Civil Engineering
Classics
Comprehensive Science
Computer and Information Science
Conservation
Dairy Science
Dairy Technology
Dance
Dental Hygiene
Dentistry
Distributive Education
Earth Science
Economics
Education
Electrical Engineering
Elementary Education
Engineering Mechanics
English
Entomology (with Zoology)
Fine Arts
Forestry
French
Geodetic Science
Geography
Geology
German
Greek
Health Education
History
Home Economics
Horticulture
Industrial Arts
Industrial Engineering
International Studies
Italian
Japanese
Journalism
Landscape Architecture
Latin
Law
Linguistics
Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering
Medical Dietetics
Medical Illustration
Medical Microbiology
Medical Technology
Medicine
Metallurgical Engineering
Microbiology
Mineralogy
Music
Nuclear Engineering
Nurse Anesthesiology
Nursing
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Occupational Therapy
Ophthalmology
Optometry
Orthoptic Technology
Otolaryngology
Pathology
Pediatrics
Pharmacology
Pharmacy
Philosophy
Physical Education
Physical Medicine
Physical Therapy
Physics
Physiological Chemistry
Physiological Optics
Physiology
Plant Pathology
Political Science
Poultry Science
Preventive Medicine
Psychiatry
Psychology
Public Recreation Administration
Radio-TV-Speech
Radiology
Rural Sociology
Russian
Slavic Languages and Literatures
Social Studies
Social Work
Sociology
Spanish
Speech
Speech and Hearing Therapy
Surgery
Theatre
Trade and Industrial Education
Veterinary Anatomy
Veterinary Medicine
Veterinary Parasitology
Veterinary Pathology
Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology
Veterinary Preventive Medicine
Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
Welding Engineering
Zoology (with Entomology)

Prospective students interested in academic programs may review the 18-volume University Catalog in high schools, public libraries, governmental offices, and Cooperative Extension offices in each of the state's 88 counties. Application materials and further information may be obtained from:

The Ohio State University
Admissions Office
102 Administration Building
190 North Oval Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43210

What's In It for Me?

Food, Housing, Clothing, Safety, Jobs, Health Care

Electrical properties of individual heart tissue cells are being studied in a Bio-Engineering project teaming researchers from Medicine and Engineering.

In many ways, the University—with its willingness to experiment, to find answers, to risk being wrong—serves as a catalyst for our state.

During 1967-68, some 730 research projects were underway at The Ohio State University, supported by federal, state, and industrial grants and representing a large portion of the expenditure of approximately $32 million for research, ranking the University fourth among Big Ten institutions and within the first 20 universities nationally in the total amount of monies invested in research. Examples of the many projects include these: highway safety research, radiation chemistry research, germ free animal research, textual research, high energy physics research, research in teacher evaluation, new engineering materials research, and experimental esthetics research.

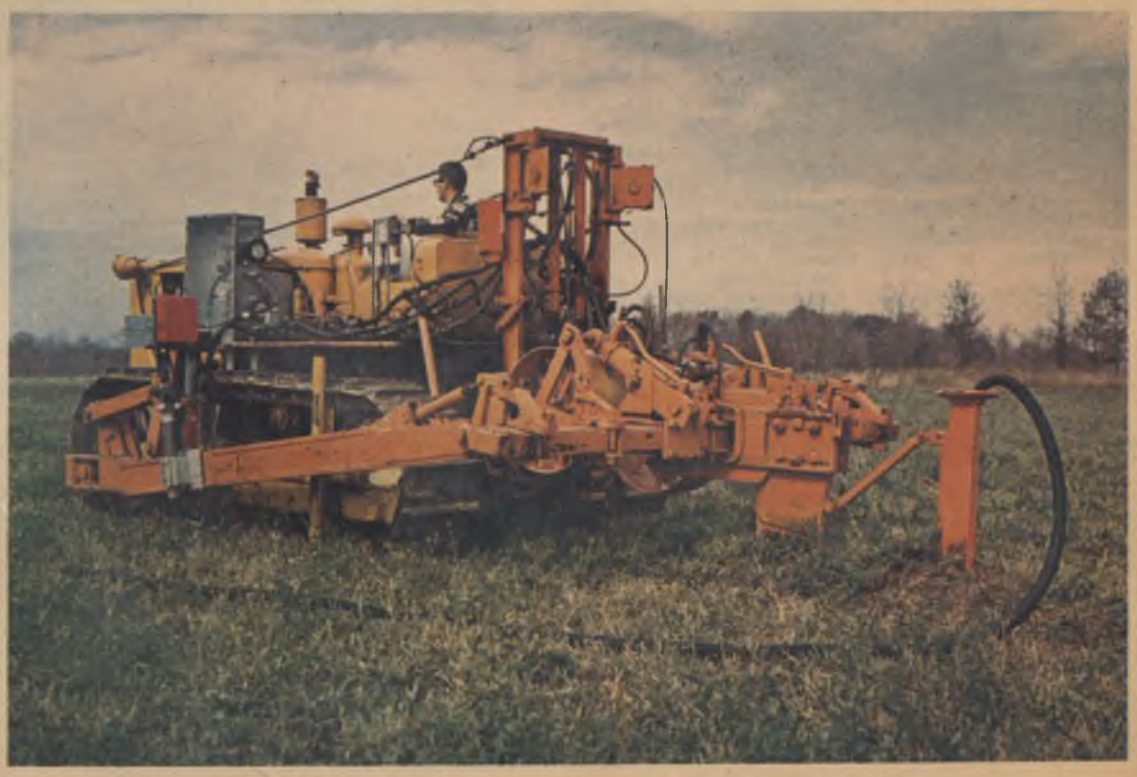
Many members of the faculty were called upon to serve industry, business, government, and educational institutions as consultant-advisers during the year.

Other interaction with society included some 400 continuing education workshops and conferences held on the campus for groups desiring specialized information, postgraduate conferences for medical doctors, dentists, optometrists, engineers, and business executives, and the serving of more than 200,000 persons who visited various hospitals and clinics on the campus during the year.

At the request of the city school board, an Ohio State Advisory Commission on Problems Facing the Columbus Public Schools, led by Dean Luvern L. Cunningham, conducted a city-wide investigation and made its findings known in mid-June in a public report. The Commission found that de facto segregation prominent in Columbus not only prevents equal opportunity for all children but also results in a definite academic regression among those in slum schools. Commission members saw a need for a leadership reservoir from business, industrial, religious, civic welfare, and neighborhood organizations to direct the vast resources of the area toward averting major urban problems and strengthening education. The Commission prescribed, among other things, the immediate execution of deliberate integration policies and

Below and Lower Right: A laser beam has become an agricultural tool. A machine called a mole plow cuts a narrow slot in soil and inserts a continuous length of perforated plastic pipe. A detector on the mole plow is sighted in the laser beam at the edge of the field. Variations in the soil level are automatically compensated for as the machine moves along, keeping the pipe at the proper depth and pitch. The new equipment was developed by University researcher James L. Fouss.

Top Right: Lasers have enabled researchers to utilize the process of holography to take three-dimensional pictures of individual living cells and then, as shown here, to diffuse a laser beam through the holograph in order to study the whole cell later. Earlier studies had been limited to flat pictures.



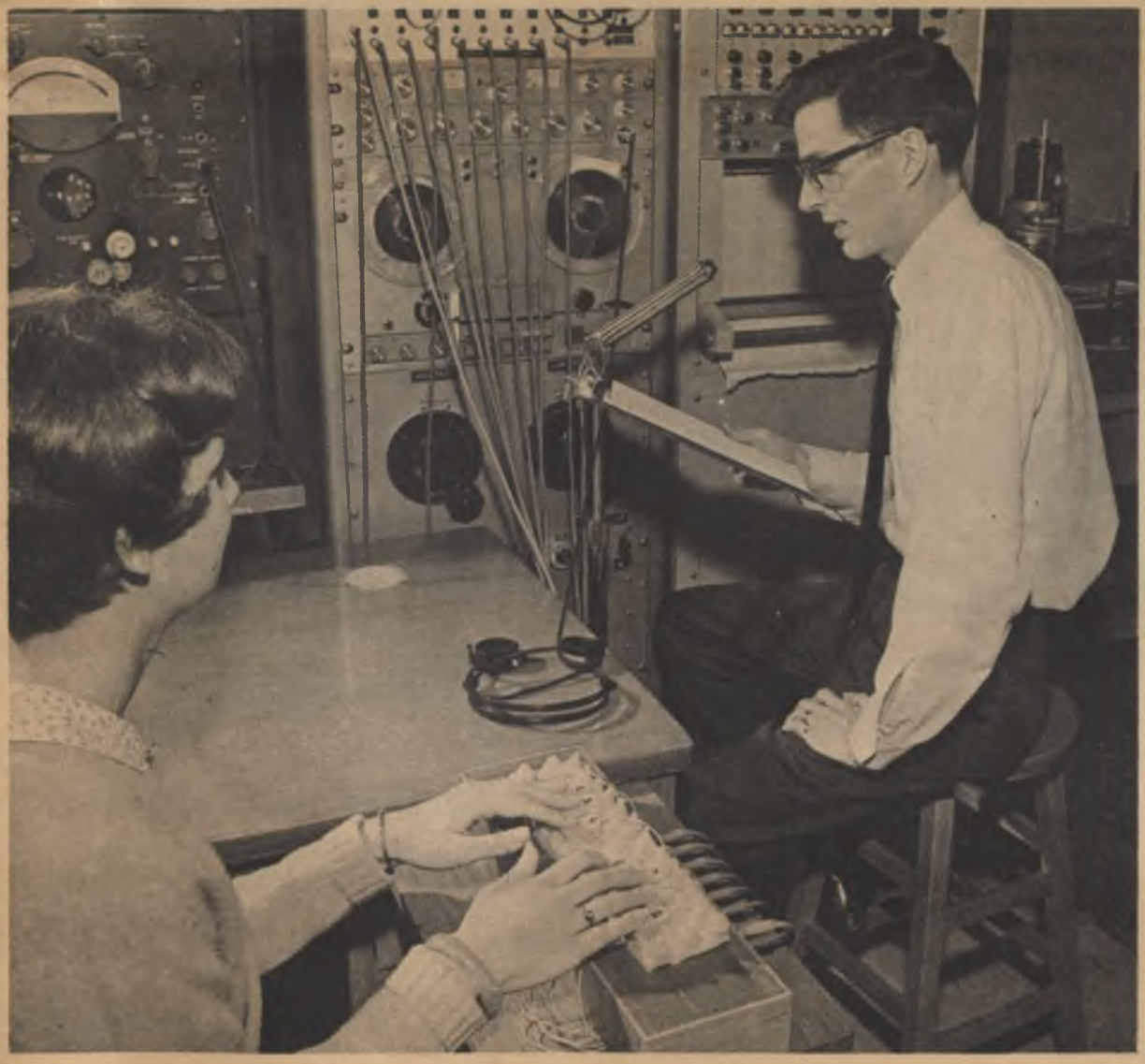
procedures; the formation of an urban education coalition; and the establishment, within five years, of a Metropolitan School Authority. The Commission also recommended that the Board of Education take immediate steps to place all plans for new school construction or additions to existing facilities under pre-construction open housing agreements, hammered out in advance. The study became a good example of how the resources of the University can be used for the benefit of the community.

An illustration of Ohio State's involvement with another community is found in Cincinnati, where the University, through its School of Social Work, and in cooperation with the Community Chest and Council of the Cincinnati Area and the University of Cincinnati, offers graduate social work education. The University of Cincinnati provides classrooms, office facilities, and library service. The community makes a direct financial contribution to the program and provides field teaching in the community agencies serving as teaching centers. Ohio State University maintains three resident faculty members on the Cincinnati campus for the core curriculum and provides for commuting faculty members for some courses.

The program of study is identical to that offered on the Columbus campus and is under the administrative direction of the Director of the School of Social Work. Students have their sixth (final) quarter of work on the Columbus campus.

But perhaps the most dramatic gain to our society and economy because of the University this year came from the graduation of 7,582 students, many of whom were hired by business and industrial firms. Indicating that The Ohio State University has become a valued source for new members of their staffs, the following firms were among those that called this past year in the placement offices of the University seeking interviews with graduating students:

Allis-Chalmers
Allstate Insurance
American Air Lines
AT&T
Armour & Co.
Bell Telephone
Boy Scouts
Campbell Soup
Chrysler Corp.
Colgate-Palmolive
Corning Glass
Dow Chemical
DuPont
Eastman Kodak
Esso Research
Firestone Tire & Rubber
Ford Motor Co.
General Electric
General Motors
Girl Scouts
B. F. Goodrich
Goodyear
Gulf Oil Co.
Hallmark Cards
IBM
International Harvester
International Latex
John Hancock Insurance
Johnson & Johnson
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical
Kimberly-Clark
Kraft Foods
McGraw Hill
Mobil Oil
Montgomery Ward
North American Aviation
North American Van Lines
Parke Davis & Co.
J. C. Penney
Philip Morris
Phillips Petroleum
Polaroid
Procter & Gamble
Ralston Purina
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Scott Paper
Sears, Roebuck
Shell
Sherwin Williams
Sinclair Research
Swift & Company
Texaco
Time, Inc.
Trans World Air Lines
Union Carbide
U.S. Rubber
United Air Lines
U.S. Dept. of State
U.S. Food and Drug
Internal Revenue Service
Library of Congress
Public Health Service
Social Security Admin.
U.S. Steel
UNIVAC
Western Electric
Westinghouse
Woolworth
Xerox
Y.M.C.A.



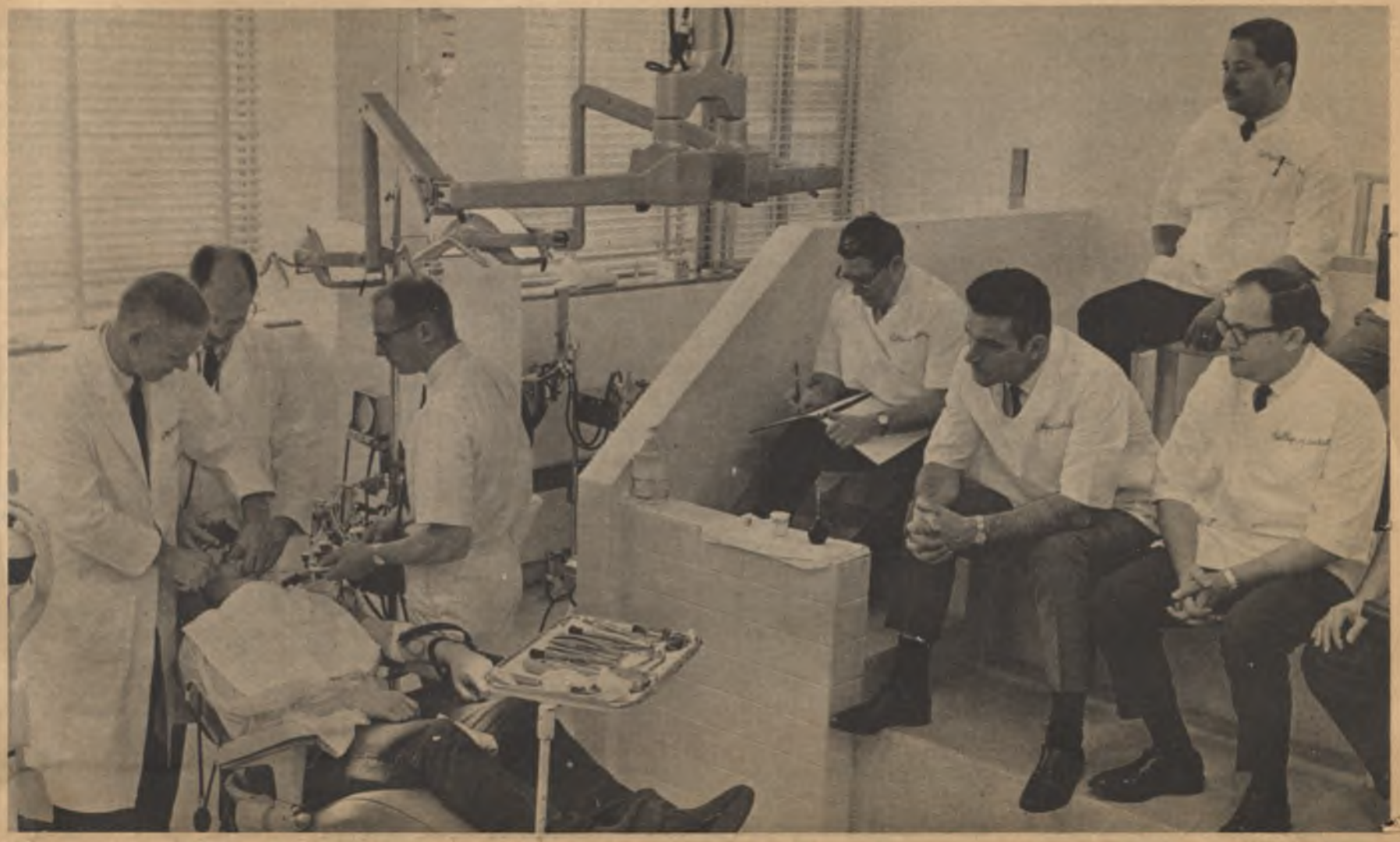
Far Left: Dentistry instructor Gordon C. Monteith prepares in wax a model of the facial reconstruction planned for a patient who was brought to the University after a severe accident.

Top, Left to Right: Blackbirds damaging corn crops near Lake Erie started the study of bird migration, patterns. An unusually large decoy trap, which has made it possible to catch, band, and study thousands rather than mere scores of birds, was developed. Bands are now on more than 100,000 birds. Reports on the migration of the birds are constantly received from as far away as Nova Scotia and Florida.

Bottom: Hopefully pointed toward helping the deaf person, sound is being converted into eight touch-sense paths that can be detected by the fingers. With experience, the "listener" can "feel" what's being said.

Top, Lower Left, Lower Center: Teams of Ohio State professors and students, jointly with teams of administrators and teachers of the Cleveland Public Schools, are working in Cleveland's inner-city schools in an effort to upgrade the preparation of new teachers for urban areas. The study was initiated by a $60,000 grant from the Board of Regents. The program will continue during the next year under an additional $100,000 grant from the Regents.

Lower Right: Columbus School children receive dental care instruction as an outgrowth of a program, sponsored by The Ohio State University, to teach public school teachers how to promote better dental health.



Top: Having come from all over the state, professional men in many fields learn of newest techniques and knowledge by attending on-campus continuing education programs and seminars. Here practicing dentists, on campus to study new techniques of pain control through the use of pre-medicating drugs, watch surgery in the College of Dentistry.

Lower Left: College of Veterinary Medicine staff members are called upon to go to Ohio farms to consult with herd owners on problems being faced in regard to their animals.

Lower Center: Micro-circuitry done in Ohio State laboratories has developed this tiny transmitter which is being implanted in hogs to send data to a remote receiver, where such information as temperature and respiration rate changes can be recorded. The tiny battery is inserted in the middle of the transmitter. The transmitter then is given a protective coating as shown at the top.

Lower Right: Materials relative to diseases of mosquitoes and other insects are sent to Ohio State from all over the world. Researchers respond by instructing those inquiring as to how to develop disease controls.

Brief Review of the Year

STUDENTS

A School and Society survey again ranked the Ohio State University 10th in full-time Autumn 1967 enrollment among United States colleges and universities and 13th in grand total enrollment.

A report compiled and published by National Academy of Sciences showed Ohio State has been the eighth largest producer of holders of doctorate degrees in the United States for the past eight years.

During the latter part of the year, fire on the 11th floor of Lincoln Tower claimed the lives of two students, Pamela S. Patterson, freshman from Ludlow Falls, Ohio, and Retta D. Foster, sophomore from Colorado Springs, Colorado. Though investigation showed that the fire had been intentionally set and did not result from any defect in the residence hall's structure, the University thoroughly reviewed its safety procedures and reaffirmed its determination to provide safe, sound facilities for its students.

It was announced that sophomore men, with several exceptions, will be required to live in residence halls, starting Autumn Quarter 1968.

Autumn Quarter 1967 Enrollment Summary:	
Ohio students	37,471
Out-of-state students	4,575
Students from U.S. possessions and foreign countries	634
Total (27,305 Men, 15,395 Women)	42,700

Autumn Quarter 1967 Enrollment by Classification:		
Columbus Campus		
Undergraduate		
(Enrollment by Undergraduate Faculties)		
Agriculture	1,926	
Arts and Sciences	9,155	
Biological Sciences	1,725	
Commerce and Administration	3,259	
Continuing Education	537	
Dental Hygiene	155	
Education	7,533	
Engineering	2,776	
Home Economics	923	
Social Work	590	
University College	703	
Total		29,282
Graduate*		6,271
Professional		
(Enrollment by Professional Faculties)		
Allied Medical Professions	268	
Dentistry	605	
Law	521	
Medicine	774	
Nursing	454	
Optometry	163	
Pharmacy	182	
Veterinary Medicine	314	
Total		3,281
Off-campus centers		
Lima	1,054	
Mansfield	1,143	
Marion	472	
Newark	703	
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	486	
Ellsworth Air Force Base	8	
Total		3,866
Total		42,700

*University's grand total of graduate students: 6,658 (including 375 at Wright-Patterson AFB, 8 at Ellsworth AFB, 1 at Mansfield, and 3 at Newark).

Higher fees became effective Winter Quarter 1968. A $15-a-quarter fee increase was authorized by the Board of Regents, bringing fees to $165 a quarter, or $495 for a normal academic year. Out-of-state students were assessed an additional $14 a quarter, bringing the nonresident fee to an additional $200 a quarter for full-time students. Nevertheless, Ohio State's fees remain among the lower ones of the state-assisted universities in Ohio.

A raise in residence hall fees was announced and will become effective Autumn Quarter 1968. The basic residence hall fee was raised from $879 to $969 for three quarters. At the same time, a schedule that allows for reduced fees for upper division students who have lived in the dormitories for more than six quarters was adopted. The schedule is as follows: $969 for three quarters up through six quarters of residence; $939 for the three-quarter period of the seventh, eighth, and ninth quarters; and $912 for a three-quarter period beginning with the tenth quarter.

Ohio State's golf team had an undefeated season of 12 wins and one tie. The basketball team highlighted the winter season by tying for the Big Ten championship and finishing third nationally. The fencers finished third and the swimmers fifth in conference meets. Outdoor track was the best in 10 years with a fourth-place finish and two individual champions. The baseball team, after three successive conference titles, won 16 games, lost 20, and finished fifth in the final standing. The football team won 6, lost 3, was 5 and 2 in the Big Ten, and finished in fourth place.

FACULTY

Individual faculty members, 1967-68, full-time and part-time, with instructional responsibility: 2,389.

Endowed chair established during 1967-68: the Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking and Finance. Ohio State now has established five financially endowed chairs: the Bert W. Martin Chair in Agricultural Sciences; the Samuel and Esther Melton Chair of Jewish History and Studies; the Robert M. Zollinger Chair of Surgery; the Charles Austin Doan Chair of Medicine; and the Reese Chair. Two of the chairs, the Doan Chair and the Zollinger Chair, have been activated.

Appointed, during 1967-68, to named professorships: Dr. William Peterson to Robert Lazarus Professorship of Population Studies and Dr. Ralph E. Lynn, Jr., to Alcoa Professorship in Chemical Engineering.

Ohio State has established ten named professorships: the two mentioned and the Ralph D. Mershon Professorship, the Everett D. Reese Professorship of Banking and Economics, the Battelle Professorship of Metallurgy, the James R. Riley Professorship of Transportation and Business Logistics, the Samuel and Esther Melton Professorship of Jewish History and Studies, the Gustav Hirsch Memorial Professorship, the Novice G. Fawcett Professorship in Educational Administration, and the Earl M. Tilton Professorship in Mechanical Metallurgy. The Tilton Professorship has been established to have its first holder in 1968-69.

Newly appointed for 1968-69 as Regents Professors were Dr. Richard D. Altick, professor of English, and Dr. Harold J. Grimm, professor of history. Other Regents Professors at Ohio State are Dr. Melvin S. Newman, professor of Chemistry; Dr. Melville L. Wolfrom, Professor of Chemistry; Dr. Robert M. Zollinger, Professor of Surgery; Dr. Morgan L. Allison, Professor of Dental Surgery; Dr. John W. Black, Professor of Speech; Dr. Glenn A. Fry, Professor of Optometry; Dr. Oskar Seidlin, Professor of German; Dr. Clarence R. Cole, Professor of Veterinary Medicine; Dr. Mars G. Fontana, Professor of Metallurgical Engineering, and Dr. Robert C. McMaster, Professor of Welding Engineering and Electrical Engineering.

Recipients of the 1968 Alumni Awards for Distinguished Teaching: Albert L. Clovis, associate professor of law; Dr. Robert K. Dentan, assistant professor of anthropology; Dr. Rodney F. Plimpton, Jr., assistant professor of anthropology; Dr. Clara G. Weishaupt, associate professor in the academic faculty of organismic and developmental biology; Dr. Andrew A. Wojcicki, associate professor of chemistry.

Recipient of the Good Teaching Award of the College of Arts and Sciences: Dr. Louis Nemzer, associate professor of political science.

Recipient of the "Man of the Year" Award in the College of Medicine: Atis K. Freimanis, M.D., professor of radiology.

Special recognition was given to many faculty members during the year in awards and grants from professional associations and foundations. Many faculty members served on national and international academic bodies.

DEGREES AWARDED

The Ohio State University awarded 7,582 degrees during the 1967-68 academic year. A total of 1,582 of them were master's degrees and 457 were Ph.D.'s.

Among honors conferred during the year: Sherman Emery Lee, museum director, Doctor of Humane Letters; James A. Rhodes, Governor of Ohio, Doctor of Laws; Lyman S. Ford, social welfare administrator, Doctor of Humane Letters; Walter Cronkite, news commentator, Doctor of Humane Letters; Henry Chauncey, educator and administrator, Doctor of Laws; Clarence C. Keller, prominent industrial leader and creative engineer, Benjamin G. Lamme Medal.

Number of departments awarding master's degrees: 88. Number awarding the Ph.D.: 73.

LIBRARIES

The Ohio State University Libraries were named the MEDLARS center for the State of Ohio. MEDLARS is an automatic computer-based searching system for material in the biomedical sciences. It provides on demand searches using computer tapes provided by the National Library of Medicine to produce bibliographies in this area.

The National Library of Medicine approved a $1,800,000 grant request for a new Health Sciences Library to incorporate the latest in automated retrieval devices and computer-based charging systems. The new library will serve the schools and colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Allied Medical Professions, and Optometry, as well as advanced research in the other biomedical disciplines.

The Libraries celebrated acquisition of their 2,000,000th volume in the late summer of 1967 with an address by Kurt Vonnegut, novelist and satirist. The celebration was highlighted by a major addition to the Finn Collection of the editions of Don Quixote. The Ohio State collection of the editions of Don Quixote is now among the world's largest.

By the year's end, approximately 2,100,000 volumes were in the collections, ranking the University Libraries among the major research libraries in the country.

ALUMNI

In response to the reorganization of the college structure of the University, the Alumni Advisory Board was expanded to include 26 members. At the same time, the mission of the Board was defined to emphasize alumni interest in the broad and general affairs of the University, as well as traditional representation of the individual colleges.

A total of 202 meetings were held during the year for 97 alumni clubs, including 56 in Ohio, 38 in other states, and 3 in foreign countries.

Activities sponsored by alumni included the 1968 Alumni Awards for Distinguished Teaching mentioned under "Faculty." In addition, Amalie Kraushaar Nelson, Ph.D. '28, received the Alumni Citizenship Award.

Number of alumni on active mailing list: 124,231. In-state: 72,506.

TRUSTEES

John W. Bricker was elected by the Board as Chairman for 1968-69.

John H. Dunlap, Williamsport agriculturalist, was appointed by Governor Rhodes to the Board of Trustees.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

Charles Y. Lazarus, President of F & R Lazarus and Company, Columbus, Ohio, was re-elected chairman of the Ohio State University Development Fund, the University's official gift receiving agency. The Fund Board of Directors was doubled in size and, for the first time, included faculty representatives.

The Development Fund received $3,355,486 in 1967, of which $1,353,799 came from alumni. The grand total was the largest amount ever received in a single year and an amount which represented a 17% increase over contributions of the previous year. The year also marked the largest number of givers in Fund history, with participation by 32,230 alumni and 1,947 corporations, foundations, and other friends of the University.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Graduate School's blanket foreign language requirement for attainment of the doctoral degree was ended. Instead, the individual departments now will decide whether they will require foreign language proficiency.

FACILITIES

Among construction projects completed during 1967-68 were the following, costing some $32,672,000:

1 Physics Building Addition. (Cost: approximately $3,476,000 in state and federal funds).
2 MacQuigg Laboratory, a materials engineering and science building. (Cost: approximately $2,300,000 in state and federal funds).
3 Hospital—Operating Rooms Remodeling. (Cost: approximately $184,000 in non-tax funds).
4 Two 24-story residence halls, Abraham Lincoln Tower and Justin Morrill Tower. (Cost: some $17 million in non-tax funds).
5 Marion Academic Facility. (Cost: approximately $2,561,000 in state, local and federal funds).
6 Wright State (Phase IV). (Cost: approximately $2,992,000 in state and federal funds).
7 Military Science Facility Remodeling. (Cost: approximately $362,000 in non-tax funds).
8 Ohio Union Addition. (Cost: a little over $520,000 in non-tax funds).
9 Arps Hall Parking Garage. (Cost: approximately $1,057,000 in non-tax funds).
10 Food Facility (Phase III), central food processing, Main Campus. (Cost: approximately $450,000 in non-tax funds).
11 Printing Facility (Phase II). (Cost: approximately $775,000 in state and non-tax funds).
12 Stadium Dormitory Food Services Facility Remodeling. (Cost: approximately $144,000 in non-tax funds).
13 Roadway, River Dormitories to King Avenue. (Cost: approximately $72,000 in state funds).
14 Laundry (Phase II). (Cost: approximately $677,000 in non-tax funds).
15 Ice Rink Remodeling. (Cost: approximately $102,000 in non-tax funds).

Board of Trustees


John W. Bricker


Bertram D. Thomas


John G. Ketterer


Frederick E. Jones


Mervin B. France


James W. Shocknessy


Don M. Hilliker


William C. Safford


John H. Dunlap

Where the University Gets Its Money

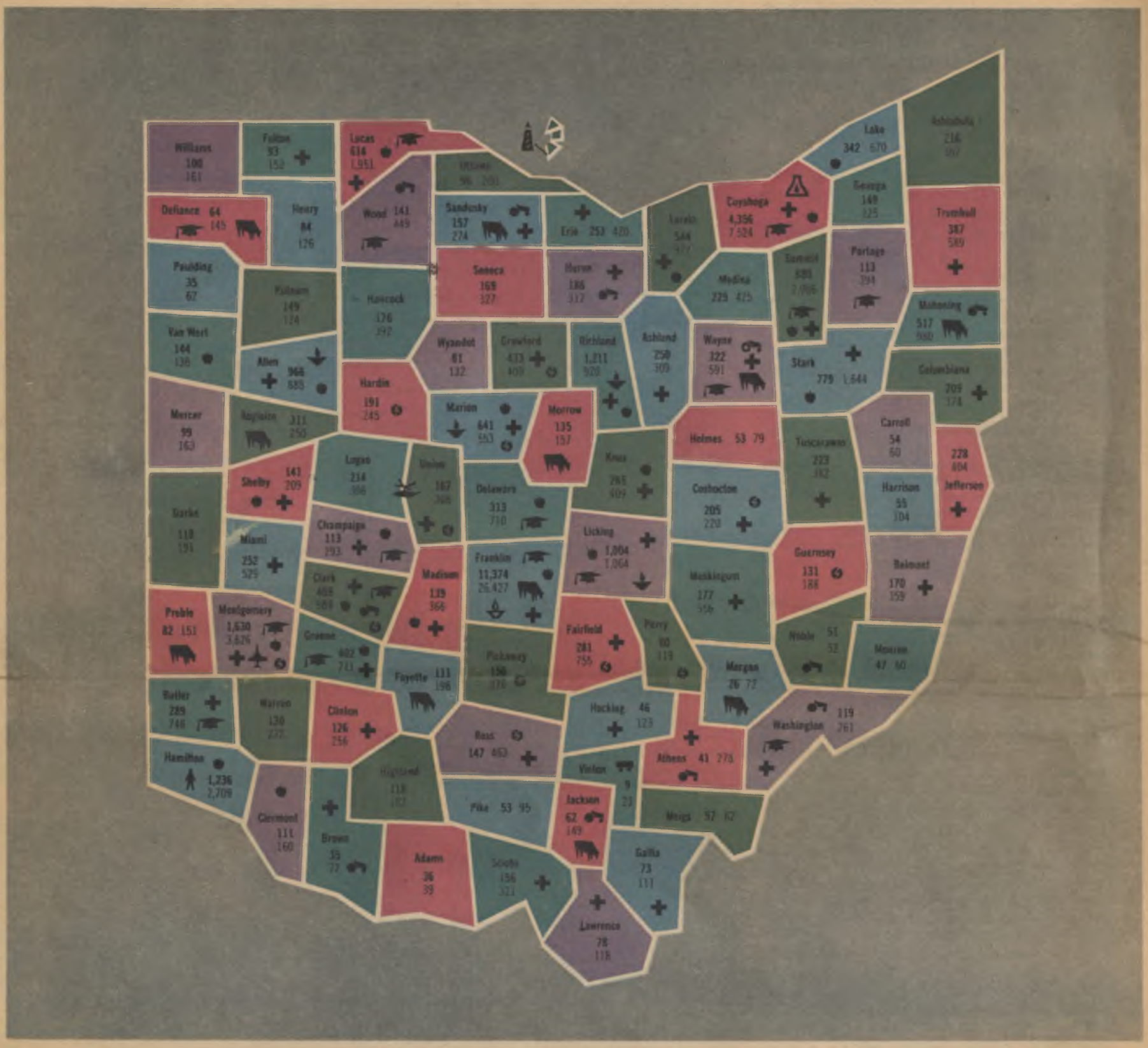
During the year ended June 30, 1968, The Ohio State University received income in the amount of $194,347,238 from the following sources:

$ 54,321,837	General Revenue Fund (Taxes)
22,042,921	Student Fees
1,630,907	Endowments
16,398,218	Gifts and Grants
19,076,972	Research
3,832,361	Student Aids and Scholarships
6,577,545	Departmental Earnings
18,976,625	University Hospital
4,824,508	Cooperative Extension Service
27,488,838	Auxiliary Enterprises
19,176,506	For Additions to Plant
$194,347,238	Total

Where the University Spends Its Money

During the year ended June 30, 1968, The Ohio State University expended a total of $191,243,382 to support the following activities:

Departmental Instruction	$ 66,051,003
Library	3,245,887
General Expenses	16,937,713
Student Aid	2,233,296
Research	19,359,964
Cooperative Extension Service	7,236,314
Hospital	23,151,507
Auxiliary Enterprises	27,152,484
Additions to Plant	25,875,214
Student Loans	2,306,733
Debt Retirement	1,144,000
Total	$194,694,115



Ohio State Serves the Entire State

This small outline map could not begin to show the thousands of ways in which the University is involved in the progress of our state. The map is quickly filled with but a few items:

No. Students

No. Alumni

Columbus Campus

Regional Campuses

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Center

Cincinnati Center (Social Work)

Agricultural Research and Development Center

Branches, Agricultural R & D Center

Cooperative Extension Service Area Centers

Public schools hiring OSU graduates, '68

Colleges hiring OSU graduates, '68

Cooperating hospitals, Medical Radio Network

Cooperating schools, Education Radio Network

McDaniels Mine

Transportation Research Center

Water Resources Center Research Laboratory

Gibraltar Island (biological research)